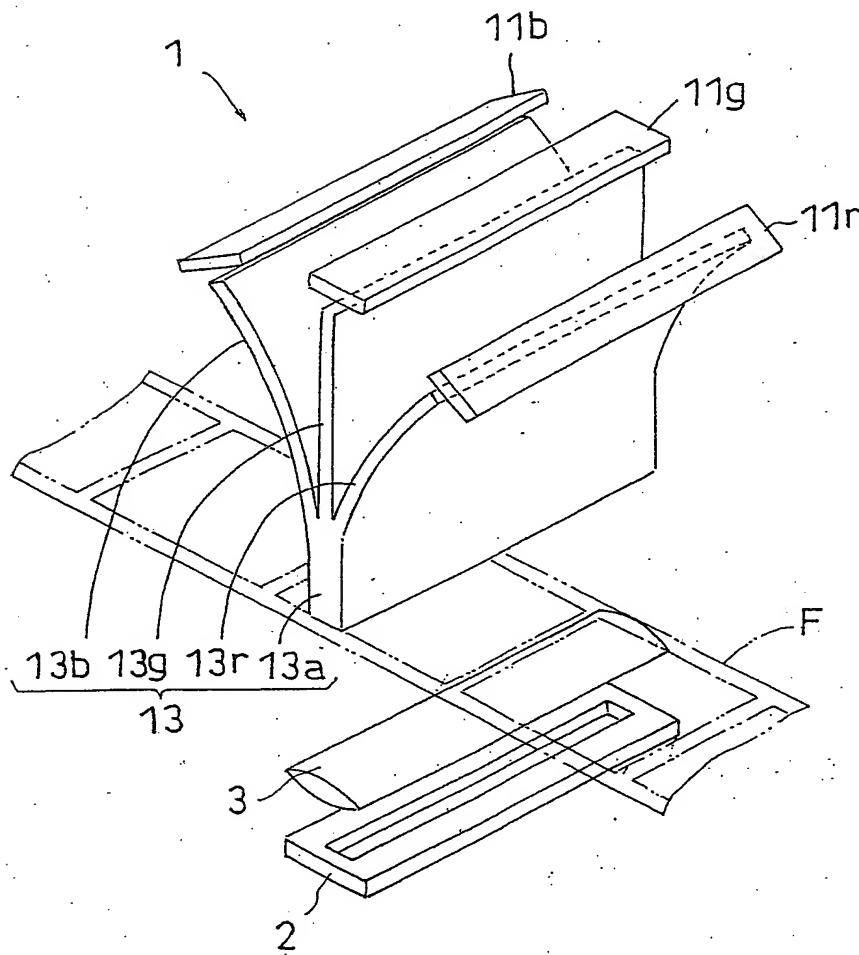


Fig. 1



The diagram illustrates a control system for a medical device. At the top, a **Control unit (MPU)** (4) is connected to three **D/A** converters (5, 7, 21). Converter 5 is connected to a **Heater driving circuit** (8), which in turn controls a heater (10g) within a chamber (10). Converter 7 is connected to an **LED driving circuit** (6), which controls an LED (11g) within the same chamber. Converter 21 is connected to a **Fan driving circuit** (22), which controls a fan (20) that provides airflow (F) into the chamber. The chamber (10) contains a central probe (11) with a tip (12) and a base (13). The probe is surrounded by a fluid (13a, 13b, 13g, 13r) and is connected to a sensor (9) via a cable (10r). The sensor (9) is connected to an **AMP** (23), which is then connected to an **A/D** converter (24). The A/D converter (24) is connected back to the Control unit (MPU) (4). The entire system is housed within a unit (2) with a lens (3) on the front.

Fig. 3

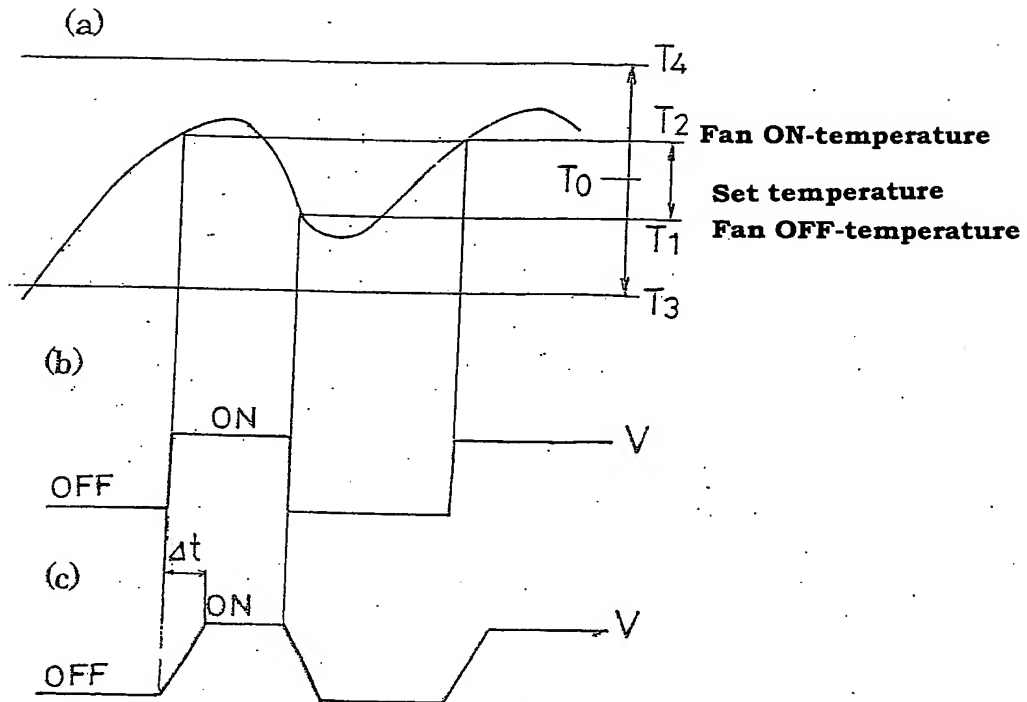


Fig. 4

